

Name
School

Index No.....
Candidate's Signature
Date

233/3
CHEMISTRY
PAPER 3
(PRACTICAL)
JULY / AUGUST
2- HOURS

LOWER YATTA DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION EXAM - 2011
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

233/3
CHEMISTRY
PAPER 3
(PRACTICAL)
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INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
- You are **NOT** allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15minutes of the 2- hours. allowed for this paper. This time will enable you read through the question paper and make sure you have all the chemicals and apparatus required.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used.
- All working **must be** clearly shown where necessary.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1	18	
2	12	
3	10	
TOTAL SCORE	40	

*This paper consists of 7 printed pages
Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

1. You are provided with.

- Metal Q – Magnesium ribbon.
- Hydrochloric acid – solution A.
- 0.47M Sodium hydroxide – Solution B.

You are required to:

- i) Determine the rate of reaction between metal Q and solution A.
- ii) Determine the concentration of solution B in moles for litre.

Procedure I

- Place five test tubes in a test tube rack and label them 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- Using a measuring cylinder, measure out volumes of hydrochloric acid as shown in the table and pour into the test tubes.
- Cut out five pieces of 1cm long of solid Q.
- Place one piece of Magnesium into test-tube one and start a stop watch immediately.
- Record the time taken in the table below.
- **Do not** pour the solutions in the test-tubes away for use in Procedure II.

a) **Table I**

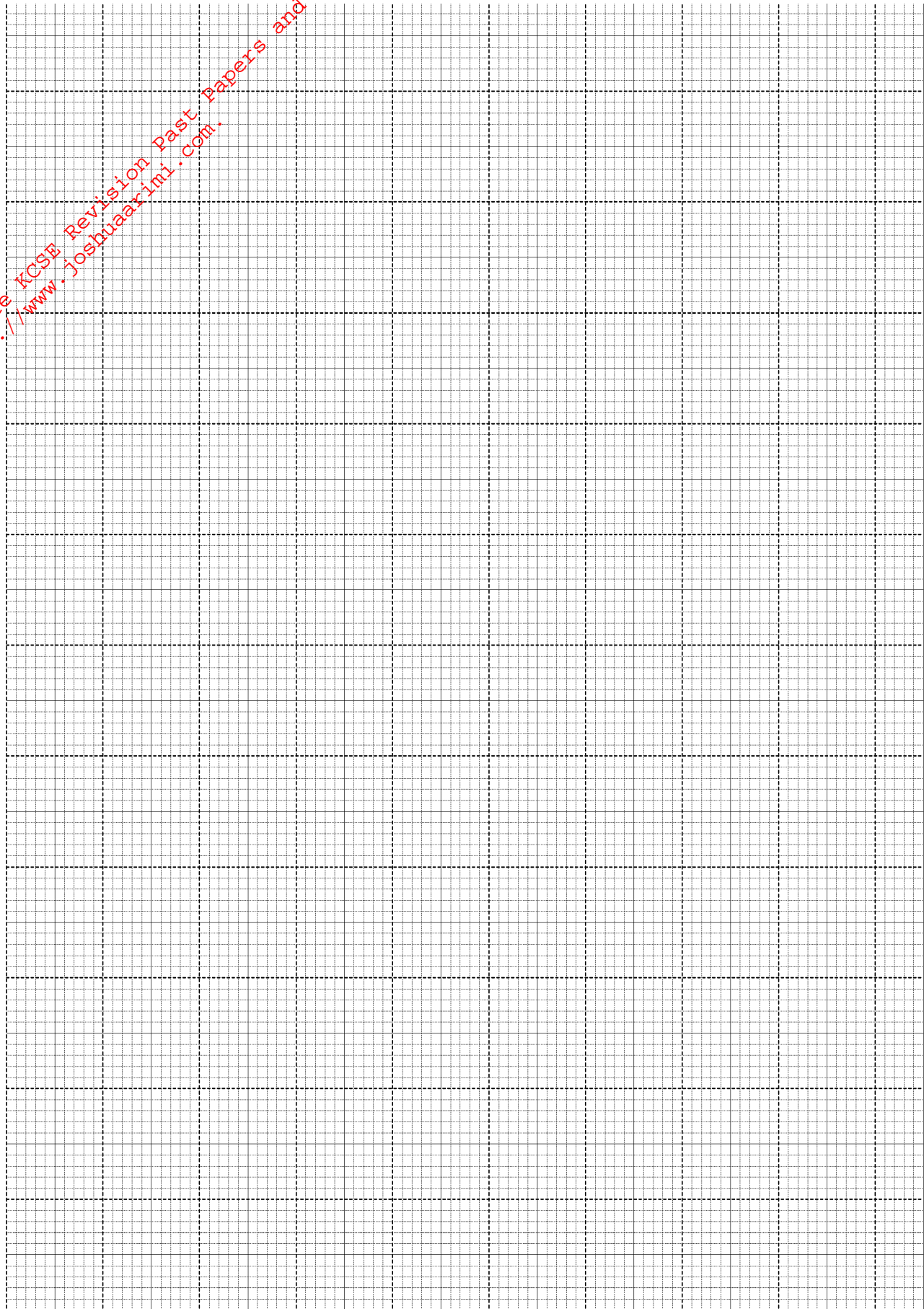
Test tube number	1	2	3	4	5
Volume of solution A	10	9	8	7	6
Volume of water (cm ³)	0	1	2	3	4
Time taken (sec)					
Rate of reaction – (sec ⁻¹)					

(5 Marks)

ii) Plot a graph of rate of reaction (Y-axis) against volume of solution A.

(3 Marks)

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- iii) From the graph determine the time taken for 1cm magnesium ribbon to react completely if volume of acid used is 7.5cm^3 . (2 Marks)

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- iv) In terms of rate, explain the shape of the graph. (1 Mark)

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Procedure II

- Transfer all the contents in the five test-tubes into a volumetric flask. Add water upto 250 millilitre mark. Label this solution F.
- Pipette 25cm^3 of solution F. Add 2 – 3 drops of phenolphthalein indicator. Titrate with sodium hydroxide from a burette.

Record your results in the table below.

	1	2	3
Final burette reading (cm^3)			
Initial burette reading (cm^3)			
Titre (cm^3)			

(3 Marks)

- b) i) Calculate the average volume of solution B used. (1 Mark)

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- ii) Calculate number of moles of solution B used. (1 Mark)

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- iii) Calculate moles of solution A used. (1 Mark)

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iv) Calculate moles of solution A per dm^3 .

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2. You are provided with solid P. Carry out tests below and record your observations and inferences.

Divide P in two portions.

a) Heat portion one in a dry test tube strongly.

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)

b) i) Put portion two in a boiling tube. Add 10cm^3 of distilled water. Shake and keep the solution.

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)

ii) Put 2cm^3 of solution in a test tube. Add 3 drops of barium Nitrate.

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(2 Marks)

iii) To 2cm³ of solution of solution in a test tube add sodium hydroxide dropwise until in excess.

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(2 Marks)

iv) To 2cm³ of solution in a test tube add 6 drops of bromine water

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)

3. You are provided with solid R. Use it to carry out tests shown below.

a) Dissolve about $\frac{1}{2}$ spatula end full in 10mls of water in a boiling tube. Divide into four portions.

i) To portion one add 3 – 4 drops of bromine water.

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)

ii) To portion two add Sodium Carbonate powder.

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)

iii) To portion 3 add 2 – 3 drops of acidified potassium manganate (vii).

Observations	Inferences
(1 Mark)	(2 Marks)

iv) Heat some of solid R in a dry clean spatula.

Observations	Inferences
(2 Marks)	(1 Mark)